



LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA8 | The Chalfonts and Amersham
Community data (CM-001-008)
Community

November 2013

LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA8 | The Chalfonts and Amersham

Community data (CM-001-008)

Community

November 2013



Department for Transport

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited has been tasked by the Department for Transport (DfT) with managing the delivery of a new national high speed rail network. It is a non-departmental public body wholly owned by the DfT.

A report prepared for High Speed Two (HS2) Limited.

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited,
Eland House,
Bressenden Place,
London SW1E 5DU

Details of how to obtain further copies are available from HS2 Ltd.

Telephone: 020 7944 4908

General email enquiries: HS2enquiries@hs2.org.uk

Website: www.hs2.org.uk

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited has actively considered the needs of blind and partially sighted people in accessing this document. The text will be made available in full on the HS2 website. The text may be freely downloaded and translated by individuals or organisations for conversion into other accessible formats. If you have other needs in this regard please contact High Speed Two (HS2) Limited.



Printed in Great Britain on paper
containing at least 75% recycled fibre.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Community impact assessment record sheets - construction	2
2.1	The Chiltern Way	3
2.2	Chalfont Valley Equestrian	4
2.3	South Bucks Way	6
3	Community impact assessment record sheets - operation	7
4	Open space survey/public rights of way survey results	8
5	References	9

List of tables

Table 1: The Chiltern Way community impact assessment record sheet	3
Table 2: Chalfont Valley Equestrian community impact assessment record sheet	4
Table 3: South Bucks Way community impact assessment record sheet	6

1 Introduction

1.1.1 The community appendix for The Chalfonts and Amersham community forum area (CFA8) comprises:

- community impact assessment record sheets for construction (Section 2);
- community impact assessment record sheets for operation (Section 3); and
- open space survey/public rights of way (PRoW) survey results (Section 4).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the community appendix are contained in the Volume 5, Community Map Book.

2 Community impact assessment record sheets - construction

2.1 The Chiltern Way

Table 1: The Chiltern Way community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	The Chiltern Way (Footpaths CSP/9 and CSG/32)
Community forum area (CFA)	The Chalfonts and Amersham (CFA8)
Resource type	Open space and recreational PRoW
Resource description/profile	The Chiltern Way (Footpaths CSP/9 and CSG/32) is a circular, mostly rural footpath, which is 352km (220 miles) in total, stretching round the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). It was originally created by the Chiltern Society in 2000 and follows a circular route through the Chiltern Hills ¹ .
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+) extending into operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: temporary re-routeing of promoted route	<p>Impact: the Chiltern Way will pass north of the Chalfont St Peter ventilation and intervention (vent) shaft. A small section of the PRoW (approximately 35m) will be in the land required for construction of the Proposed Scheme. During construction the PRoW will be re-routed; the additional length will be 100m.</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to two years.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Low: whilst the re-routeing will be in place for up to two years, the length of re-routeing is only 100m and users will easily be able to continue to use the PRoW.
Relevant receptors	Users of the Chiltern Way.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	<p>Low: there are limited alternatives in the local area (the South Bucks Way (Footpaths CSG/30 and AMS/16) is the only other promoted route within walking distance) but given the Chiltern Way is only temporarily re-routed, it is not likely that users will need to make use of alternative routes.</p> <p>The level of usage of the Chiltern Way is unknown.</p>
Significance rating of effect	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	Not applicable (N/A)
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).

¹ The Long Distance Walkers Association; The Chiltern Way; www.ldwa.org.uk/lod/members/show_path.php?path_name=Chiltern+Way; Accessed: 10 September 2013.

2.2 Chalfont Valley Equestrian

Table 2: Chalfont Valley Equestrian community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Chalfont Valley Equestrian
CFA	The Chalfonts and Amersham (CFA8)
Resource type	Community facility
Resource description/profile	Chalfont Valley Equestrian, as shown on Map CM-01-026, B6 (Volume 5, Community Map Book) is an outdoor equestrian facility situated on Bottom House Farm Lane, north of Chalfont St Giles. Its principal offer is stabling and it provides livery packages (stabling) for 25 horses ² . Opening in 2000, the facilities include a manège, show-jumping and cross country fences. The facilities are used by Hodgemoor Riding Association, amongst others. The centre is used by approximately 10 people on a daily basis for exercising their horses; other users can total up to 40 per week. The nearest towns and villages to this facility are Chalfont St Giles to the south (approximately 3km), Coleshill to the west (approximately 6km) and Amersham to the north (approximately 4.5km).
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+) extending into operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: permanent loss of land	<p>Impact: construction of Chalfont St Giles vent shaft will involve the widening of Bottom House Farm Lane to make it accessible to construction vehicles. This road widening will require approximately 6,500m² of the manège at the bottom of Bottom House Farm Lane, which is operated by Chalfont Valley Equestrian. The permanent loss of this land will mean the manège will be unable to operate in its current form. Whilst the stabling that is offered at Chalfont Valley Equestrian will not be directly affected, the manège is an essential complementary facility to the livery packages. As such, the loss of the manège will risk compromising the future viability of Chalfont Valley Equestrian.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	High: the manège will be lost due to land required for the widening of the road which will compromise the viability of Chalfont Valley Equestrian.
Relevant receptors	Staff and users of Chalfont Valley Equestrian.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: there are alternative equestrian centres for use with similar facilities within the local area, including the Windmill Farm Equestrian Centre (approximately 1.5km from Chalfont St Giles) and Shardeloes Farm Equestrian Centre (approximately 4km from both Amersham and Coleshill). These, however, are not directly comparable resources.
Significance rating of effect	Major adverse- significant effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	HS2 Ltd will continue to work with the owners of Chalfont Valley Equestrian to assist them with the identification of suitable land to which the manège could relocate, on the basis that it will be eligible for financial compensation under the National Compensation Code. The landowner owns a large area of land and it is understood that there are opportunities to replace the facility close to its existing location. If this was achieved it would fully mitigate the effect, which would no longer be significant. It will, however, be subject to further discussion and agreement with the landowner.
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse- significant effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme.
Impact 2: loss of amenity	Impact: users of Chalfont Valley Equestrian are expected to experience in-combination effects arising from significant visual and construction traffic effects during the construction phase, resulting in a loss of amenity. These are associated with the construction of Chalfont St Giles vent shaft, the Chalfont St Giles vent shaft satellite compound and the widening of Bottom

² Chalfont Valley Equestrian; <http://www.chalfontvalleyequestrian.co.uk/>; Accessed: 10 September 2013

Resource name	Chalfont Valley Equestrian
	<p>House Farm Lane (which is necessary to allow construction traffic to use this route).</p> <p>Visual: there will be significant visual effects due to the Chalfont St Giles vent shaft satellite compound and stockpiles of excavated materials.</p> <p>Construction traffic: there will be a significant increase of HGV using Bottom House Farm Lane to access the Chalfont St Giles vent shaft satellite compound.</p> <p>Duration: approximately six years and nine months (the length of operation for the Chalfont St Giles vent shaft satellite compound). During this period there will be civil engineering works for approximately two years and three months, starting in 2018, followed by a two years and six month period of inactivity before the railway installation works, which will last for approximately two years, commencing in 2023. More details are also provided in Volume 2, CFA Report 8, The Chilterns and Amersham (CFA8), Section 12, Traffic and Transport.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as users of the facility will be affected by significant residual effects arising from visual and construction traffic effects.
Relevant receptors	Staff and users of Chalfont Valley Equestrian.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Low: it is not anticipated that the combination of visual and traffic effects are likely to disrupt activities or facilities at the centre so users should be able to absorb these other environmental effects. There are alternative equestrian centres for use with similar facilities within the local area, including the Windmill Farm Equestrian Centre (approximately 1.5km from Chalfont St Giles) and Shardeloes Farm Equestrian Centre (approximately 4km from both Amersham and Coleshill). These, however, are not directly comparable resources.
Significance rating of effect	Minor adverse- effect on community facility due to loss of amenity (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	N/A
Residual effect significance rating	Minor adverse- effect on community facility due to loss of amenity (not significant).

2.3 South Bucks Way

Table 3: South Bucks Way community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	South Bucks Way (Footpaths CSG/30 and AMS/16)
CFA	The Chalfonts and Amersham (CFA8)
Resource type	Open space and recreational PRoW
Resource description/profile	The South Bucks Way (Footpaths CSG/30 and AMS/16) ³ runs from Coombe Hill near Wendover to Denham near Uxbridge. It crosses through Great Missenden, where the path joins the River Misbourne, and on to Little Missenden. The route then follows the river through Amersham, Chalfont St Giles and Chalfont St Peter before joining the River Colne for the final stretch into Denham, where it finishes by the Grand Union Canal.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+)
Impact 1: temporary re-routeing of promoted route	Impact: Bottom House Farm Lane will be widened in order to allow construction traffic to access the Chalfont St Giles vent shaft satellite compound. The South Bucks Way crosses Bottom House Farm Lane. It can, however, remain open during works on Bottom House Farm Lane. Duration of impact: N/A.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: given that the South Bucks Way will remain open during the construction phase.
Relevant receptors	Users of the South Bucks Way.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: the South Bucks Way is a well used community resource and there are limited comparable alternatives in the local area. A survey undertaken on Sunday 2 June 2013 (08:00-18:00, warm and sunny weather) recorded 51 users of the route over the course of the day (36 walkers/dog walkers, 11 runners, two cyclists and two users running with their dogs) ⁴ . There is one alternative promoted PRoW in the local area of Chalfont St Giles, the Chiltern Way (Footpaths CSP/9 and CSG/32).
Significance rating of effect	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	N/A
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).

³ Buckinghamshire County Council (BuCC); South Bucks Way;http://www.buckscc.gov.uk/assets/content/bcc/docs/row/promoted_routes/SouthBucks.pdf; Accessed: 5 September 2013.⁴ It should be noted that there are no benchmarks against which to judge whether a PRoW is well used or not for a given population density. Usage is only one of the criteria by which the value to the community of a promoted route is assessed.

3 Community impact assessment record sheets - operation

3.1.1 Within the study area, no significant effects on residential properties, community facilities or open space and recreational PRoW during operation have been identified within the assessment; accordingly no community impact assessment record sheets are presented here.

4 Open space survey/public rights of way survey results

4.1.1 Within the study area, no significant effects for open spaces or PRoW have been identified within the assessment; accordingly no user surveys of open spaces or PRoW are presented here.

5 References

BuCC; South Bucks Way;
www.buckscc.gov.uk/assets/content/bcc/docs/row/promoted_routes/SouthBucks.pdf; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Chalfont Valley Equestrian; www.chalfontvalleyequestrian.co.uk; Accessed: 10 September 2013.

The Long Distance Walkers Association; The Chiltern Way;
www.ldwa.org.uk/lkp/members/show_path.php?path_name=Chiltern+Way; Accessed: 10 September 2013.